promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections and creation of enabling environment etc.

(ii) Preventing intervention among general population is being carried out by providing voluntary testing and counselling services, safe blood transfusion services, early diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections and Promotion of condom use through free distribution and social marketing schemes.

Financial assistance is provided to public sector hospitals for treatment of opportunistic infections. Support is also provided to NGOs for setting up community care centres to promote home based community care to such patients.

Transfer Policy in Government Hospitals

† 1264. SHRI MUNAVVAR HASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the present transfer policy in respect of the doctors and Group 'B'. 'C and 'D' staff working in various Government hospitals in Delhi;

(b) the steps being taken by government to transfer the staff from one hospital to another with a view to removing the monopoly of staff posted in a particular hospital; and

(c) by when Government would transfer such staff from one hospital to another who have been working for the last ten, fifteen or twenty years in a particular hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Performance of CPSUs

1265. SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has painted a dismal picture of the performance of Central Public Sector Undertakings;

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether according to the CAG report, only 142 companies of the 368 under its audit jurisdiction earned profit during the year 2000-2001;

(c) whether according to the report, 115 PSUs suffered losses;

(d) if so, the main reasons for their losses;

(e) whether Government have considered the CAG's observations on PSUs; and

(f) if so, the action taken in regard to these PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI RAMJIBHAIKATHIRIA): (a) to (c) As per information provided by office of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, 142 companies earned profits and 115 PSUs had sufferd losses out of 263 companies (excluding deemed Government Companies) during the year 2000-01.

(d) The reasons for losses are enterprise specific. However, some of the reasons in general include inherited sickness in case of taken over units from the private sector, obsolete plant and machinery, outdated technology, low capacity utilisation, excess manpower, financial resource crunch, high input costs, heavy interest burden, weak marketing strategies, economic recession managerial problems etc.

(e) and (f) Enterprise specific steps are taken by the administrative Ministries/Departments/Management of such PSUs from time to time to improve their performance which is a continuous process. Some of the steps taken/being taken include managerial and financial restructuring, formation of joint ventures, upgradation of technology, modernization of plants and machinery, cost control measures, rationalization of manpower, improved marketing strategies etc. as the case may be.

Closure of PSUs

1266. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public Sector Undertakings closed down during the year 2001 -2002 and 2002-2003;